

3-1 GENERAL: The Joint Multinational Readiness Center provides training opportunities for the brigade within the limits of their current Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) capability, current doctrine, and host nation constraints. The objective is to provide a realistic training event to the brigade intelligence team in an immature theater of operations. Intelligence Observer Controllers ensure intelligence teams operating at JMRC comply with the following rules of engagement to facilitate realistic training. The training unit chain of command is responsible to insure that they conduct training within the parameters of US law, DOD and US Army regulations, and applicable Operations Orders.

3-2 PURPOSE: To describe the administrative and exercise control measures in place to facilitate realistic, safe training.

3-3 ELECTRONIC WARFARE: Frequency management at the JMRC is closely regulated to ensure the training unit meets its training objectives while preventing infractions of host nation regulations, limitations, and constraints. The JMRC frequency manager will provide an approved list of frequencies that will be used for the purpose of electronic warfare training. The restrictions below will be followed during all rotational exercises.

a. **OBSERVER CONTROLLER**

COVERAGE: BLUFOR electronic warfare assets will have an OC with them before they enter the maneuver area. Once in place they will not move without an OC present.

b. **ELECTRONIC SUPPORT (ES):**

Electronic Support involves the search for, intercept, identification, and location of sources of radiated electromagnetic energy (intentional and unintentional) in order to recognize and collect information on the threat. ES provides information necessary for immediate decisions involving EW operations and other tactical actions.

1. Only personnel in CMF 98 series will conduct ES operations. This restriction applies to both BLUFOR and OPFOR.

2. The Base Order will provide the units a restricted frequency list for the rotation. This list includes frequencies that are off limits to the training unit. SIGINT teams will lock out these frequencies.

3-4 DETAINEE OPERATIONS:

a. Detention Operations

1. Field Capture

a. Authorization for Capture:

Any Soldier may temporarily detain capture an individual due to operational necessity or as specified by the unit's SOP.

b. Point of Capture Search

Procedures:

(1) The OC has the authority to stop the search at any time, and the search will proceed only under direct supervision of an O/C.

(2) Captives are authorized one safe pocket and must identify such to the capturing unit.

(3) Captives will be treated humanely and will not be aggressively manhandled during the search. Detainees will cooperate unless otherwise directed by the OC on the ground.

(4) Captives will not understand English instructions until an interpreter is present.

(5) Captives will not be flexi-cuffed due to safety, but the unit must possess adequate restraining devices in order for the OC to adjudicate that the detainee is secured. If the unit does not present proper detention devices, the captives will remain unrestrained. The captives will hold restraining device in their hands.

(6) Captives will not be blindfolded or hooded due to safety purposes. The captive will hold the hood, gag or blindfold in their hands.

(7) Once proper search and capture procedures are completed, the OC will direct the captive that he / she is sufficiently restrained and will not attempt to escape. OC will ensure that the captive acts as if they are bound, and/or blindfolded.

(8) Upon completion of search procedure, captive will be questioned and released, turned over to CIVPOL authorities for further processing or transported to the Forward Collection Point or Holding Facility.

(9) Captives will maintain control of all of their sensitive items until transported to the Holding facility.

(10) At the point an individual is no longer allowed to leave under his/her own authority, he/she will be considered detained and the detention timeline will begin. The unit will have 12 hours to transport and successfully in-process the detainee to the BCT Holding Facility. OCs will terminate any event that exceeds 12 hours if the detainee has not been accepted into the BCT Holding Facility.

Detainees will not attempt to flee unless authorized by an OC.

2. Holding Facility Operations: If a Holding Facility is in operation for the exercise then the handling, processing and interrogation of detainees will be as realistic as possible.

a. Who may be evacuated - All COB's are authorized to be field captured. Upon completion of field processing, OCs will determine which COBs may be evacuated back to the Holding Facility and the Captives will then be referred to as Detainees.

b. Upon arrival at the Holding facility, detainees can be physically restrained and transported within the confines of the Holding facility IAW approved facility SOP.

c. Any OC is authorized to end the detention or interrogation at any time.

3. Holding Facility Guidance:

a. Transport Responsibility- Detaining unit has the responsibility to provide transportation and security of detainees to the Holding facility. Kevlar is required for transportation in tactical vehicles and goggles if transported in open bed.

(1) Captives will begin inprocessing at the BDE collection facility NLT 12 hours from time of capture. OC will terminate any event that exceeds 36 hours from time of capture unless the unit has received an approved extension.

(2) Unit may conduct tactical questioning but not interrogation, unless qualified interrogation personnel are present. BCT will notify Division of the arrival of any captives to the BCT collection facility within two (2) hours of arrival.

(3) BDE may hold detainees and EPWs no longer than 36 hours from time of detention. The time of arrival is defined as the time the detainee is accepted into the holding facility. OCs will terminate any event that exceeds 36 hours from time of capture unless the unit has received an approved extension. The Division will notify the BCT when the Division MPs will pick-up detainees for transport to the Division Holding Facility.

(4) BLUFOR will take control of the OPFOR sensitive items at the point of capture. Sensitive items will remain in **plain sight** of the captive throughout all phases of the capture, transport and holding at the TF collection point. OCs are authorized to inventory sensitive items upon arrival at TF and BDE collection points.

(5) Sensitive items will move with captives upon evacuation to Division.

(6) Transport: OPFOR will have Ballistic Helmet and eye protection available for transport to the detention facility (if transported in an open bed vehicle).

b. Contract COBs (male and female) may be detained for 36 hours. Extensions must be approved by HICON and EXCON

(1) The PROCOB will provide contract COBs with a 3 x 5 stress card (Enclosure Seven) that they will keep in their designated safe pocket once BLUFOR makes the decision to detain and transport them to a collection point or holding facility.

(2) At any time the COB feels that they are being treated inappropriately or have reached their stress limit they are authorized to present a "stress card." All interrogations will stop and the contract COB will be removed from BLUFOR custody by an OC and returned immediately to the COB Base at TAC site 29.

(3) If a contract COB is detained for 18 hours and no extension is approved, OCs will terminate the detention and coordinate for Division MPs (1-4) to transport the contract COB to the COB Base at TAC site 29.

c. The unit operating the holding facility has the responsibility to provide all Class I, II, VI and VIII as required for detainee care throughout the duration of their detention. The detaining unit also has the requirement and responsibility to provide adequate facilities and cover from inclement weather. If unit is unable to provide these classes of supply and support requirements, the detention will be terminated by the OC.

4. Detainee Release: OCs will strictly enforce the 36 hour timeline for detainees. The time line begins at the point of capture. TF's have 12 hours to process detainees and transfer them to BDE. BDE may hold a detainee for the remainder of the time allotted, not to exceed a maximum of 36 hours from the point of capture. Extensions must be approved by HICON and EXCON.

5. Detainee Property: Detainees will be treated IAW the Geneva Convention. Upon the detainee's release all property seized to include; TADS, real or replicated CLV, military issued or personnel property, will be returned to the detainee.

6. Interrogation procedures.

a. Interrogations will be conducted IAW approved Facility SOP.

b. 1 MI (interrogator) O/C in the actual interrogation cell and 1 MP O/C in the observation cell must be present prior to the initiation of the interrogation.

c. All interrogation recording material (audio or visual recordings of any type) will be treated as sensitive in nature, and must be accounted for by the end of the rotation

d. Dissemination of recording material will only occur to the training unit and only upon COG approval.

7. Detainee Treatment: IAW Geneva Convention and approved unit SOP.

8. Detainee Rights: Detainees maintain the basic rights afforded to all Internees and Prisoners of War IAW

a. the Geneva Convention

b. *Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War (GPW), 12 August 1949*

c. *STANAG No. 2044 Procedures for Dealing with Prisoners of War (PW) (Edition 5), 28 June 1994.*

3-5 COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES:

a. Counterintelligence Agents will only conduct overt collection at JMRC and will operate in military uniform.

b. Counterintelligence agents are not authorized to conduct collection outside the maneuver area.

3-6 Captured Enemy Equipment (CEE).

a. Capture.

(1) Soldiers may not block a vehicle's path with their bodies to capture it. Soldiers who attempt to do so become casualties IAW their MILES casualty card. Soldiers should approach stationary vehicles with caution.

(2) OCs must supervise the capture of any enemy equipment. OCs determine if a capture has occurred.

(3) The capturing unit may consume, use, or evacuate captured supplies (for exceptions see Para 3-8a(8). The capturing unit will not actually destroy supplies. The capturing unit OC Team contacts OPFOR TAF to arrange credit for and evacuation of captured supplies. 1-4IN RTOC is then authorized the same amount and type of bulk supplies to replace consumed/used supplies to be administratively moved to the capturing unit. OPFOR may conduct one-for-one exchange of CL V magazines with dead or wounded

dismounted personnel, both enemy and friendly. CL V in catastrophically destroyed vehicles cannot be utilized.

(4) If the capturing unit desires to destroy a supply stockpile/cache, it must show the O/C the resources necessary to accomplish the destruction. The O/C marks the supplies as destroyed and contacts the appropriate teams CSS OCs to arrange for evacuation of the notionally destroyed supplies to the BSA or notification that the supplies are not usable until pushed as "paper supplies" during LOGPAC operations. If the capturing unit desires to evacuate and retain/exploit accountable property, a soldier from the captured unit (dead or alive) must remain with the property to maintain accountability. Units will not damage or destroy government property. Do not take anything from a cache without an OC's knowledge.

(5) Destroyed CEE is replaced IAW normal reconstitution timelines and procedures.

(6) If an OC assesses a vehicle prior to its capture, the captor can only move it IAW Chapter 7, CSS and within the limitations listed on the vehicle SBDA card.

(7) If an OC assesses a bunker or fighting position as damaged or destroyed, the unit can search it IAW Chapter 15, MILES.

(8) The capturing unit will not take TA-50, weapons, radios, crypto equipment, protective masks, MILES, NVDs, and other accountable/personal property. Personal property includes consumables, tobacco, and any other item purchased by the soldier. The capturing unit is responsible for ensuring that captured Soldiers have sufficient food and water. If a soldier is merely searched and abandoned, he keeps one MRE and two canteens of water. O/Cs make the final determination of questionable items.

(9) Upon the capture of BLUFOR NVDs, the OC notifies their TAFF of the number and type of NVDs captured. The TAFF informs OPFOR TAF of the capture. At that time, the OPFOR is allowed to bring that number and type of NVDs into the box.

(10) Upon the capture of BLUFOR crypto that is still keyed, the O/C determines which fills were present and relays this information to their TAFF. The TAFF provides the information to EXCON and OPFOR TAF. If an AN/CZY is captured, the same process is followed. For MANPACK Radios, the OPFOR is provided the appropriate fills and the

OPFOR brings in the equipment for use in the maneuver box. Vehicle radio sets/kits stay with the vehicle. The OPFOR personnel may monitor and exploit the captured system IAW para 3-8a(12).

(11) Captures wheeled vehicles. (BLUFOR or OPFOR). BLUFOR or OPFOR vehicles can be captured. Movement of the vehicle by the capturing unit can be conducted, with the following limitations.

(a) Capturing unit must demonstrate the ability to operate the vehicle. If unable to demonstrate an ability to operate the vehicle, it will be assessed as a catastrophic kill.

(b) The driver of the vehicle must remain with the vehicle at all times and will follow the instructions of the captors. One member of the capturing unit must ride in the passenger seat of the captured vehicle and remain in plane site, simulating a captor driving the vehicle. Capturing unit will place one member of their unit in the passenger seat of the vehicle to simulate driving. The driver's MILES harness is re-keyed and to allow assessment if the vehicle is later engaged. If the driver's MILES is then activated, the CAPTOR (soldier in the passenger seat) is assessed IAW his MILES Casualty Card.

(c) The unit must show they have room in their organic vehicles to move the captured personnel, including a seat that would be occupied by the person now driving the captured vehicle.

(d) Unit receives credit for detaining the person driving the captured vehicle, in accordance with the same timeline as other personnel detained during the same capture. If the driver of the captured vehicle is the only remaining survivor to be detained, then the unit will simulate the driver being in their vehicles and deliver him/her to the holding facility. OC will track the timeline of capture as if the detained person was actually in the vehicle. Once the captured vehicle has been moved to the FOB or rear area, the driver will be delivered to the Holding Area for additional processing.

(e) Unit receives credit for capture of sensitive items and other equipment on vehicle, but cannot use or

remove them from vehicle, to include BFT.

(f) If there are no OPFOR personnel present with a captured vehicle, BLUFOR has two hours to search and overwatch the vehicle. At the end of two hours the OC will terminate the event and notify the RTOC to recover the vehicle.

(11) Aircraft may be captured but will not be moved at the captor's direction. Only an Aviation O/C may authorize movement of a captured aircraft.

(12) The capturing unit may retain CEE as long as the CEE has exploitation value and the capturing unit takes responsible action towards exploitation. All CEE is returned at EOM, if abandoned by capturing unit or the direction of EXCON.

(13) Upon the capture of an armored vehicle, the capturing unit may search the vehicle and consume, use or evacuate captured supplies (for exceptions see Para 3-8a(8) and **Para 3-8a(11). OPFOR cannot capture but can exploit M1 or M2 specifically for radio freq, fills.**

(11) Aircraft may be captured but will not be moved at the captor's direction. Only an Aviation O/C may authorize movement of a captured aircraft.

(12) The capturing unit may retain CEE as long as the CEE has exploitation value and the capturing unit takes responsible action towards exploitation. All CEE is returned at EOM, if abandoned by capturing unit or the direction of EXCON.

(13) Upon the capture of an armored vehicle, the capturing unit may search the vehicle and consume, use or evacuate captured supplies (for exceptions see Para 3-8a(8)).

(14) Upon the capture of a BLUEFOR mortar, the O/C notifies their TAFF of the number and type of mortars captured. The TAFF informs EXCON and OPFOR TAF of the capture. At that time, the OPFOR is allowed to bring that number and type of mortars into the box. OPFOR must capture the complete mortar system including the barrel, base plate, bipod, and sight. The OPFOR must have a minimum of three personnel and a means of transporting the system to get credit for the capture and the OPFOR can only operate the captured mortar system with a trained mortar crew.

Table 3-1

CREW ENDURANCE GUIDE

1	2	3	4
Time Period Days	Maximum Duty Period Hours	Maximum Flight Time Hours	Environment Relative Factors
1 – 7	14	10	Day 1.0
7	84	48	Night 1.4
14	160	88	MOPP IV 2.0
30	320	90 Peacetime 140 Mobilization	

Intent: UAV crewmembers should be afforded quality, uninterrupted sleep to prevent fatigue, unclear thinking, and/or poor decision-making that could result in unsafe UAV operations.

3-7 HUMINT OPERATIONS

a. Registered Sources

1. Can only be run by 35E, 351B, 351E, 97B, 97E, 18F.
2. Must have Operational Interest (OI) on that source approved by the G2X at DIV.
3. Tactical HUMINT Teams (THTs) have the ability to recruit on the spot, but must submit OI within 24 hours as per established Army regulations and unit SOP
4. HUMINT-trained Soldiers can:
 - (a) Task the source
 - (b) Can pay the source with Intelligence Contingency Funds (ICF) to cover source's operational expenses. ICF is limited to \$5000.00 and is distributed by THTs using a voucher system
 - (c) All operations by THTs are overt